

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

GOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT MARK THE PROGRESS OF THE AGE.

ABOUT THE WAR

The Italians have occupied the village of Tolmino, on the Isonzo, north of Gorizia, according to a Rome dispatch.

The Grimsby trawler Cheshire was blown up by a mine in the North sea. All the crew with the exception of the chief engineer were killed.

The first great naval battle of the war in the Baltic sea has been fought and meager reports received from Copenhagen indicate that the German fleet has been defeated by the Russians.

Two people were killed and five others were injured by bombs dropped from an Austrian aeroplane on the town of Cormons, Austria, near the Italian frontier, eight miles northwest of Gorizia.

The Italian navy has suffered its first serious loss, an Austrian submarine having successfully torpedoed the cruiser Amalfi in the narrow waters of the Adriatic. Most of the crew were saved.

The Russian Black sea fleet sank five Turkish sailing vessels and four vessels carrying coal to Constantinople and heavily bombarded a hostile submarine off the Bosphorus. It was officially announced at Sebastopol.

Five Swedish vessels were seized Sunday in the Baltic sea and taken to Swinemunde," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Morning Post. "They are the steamers Ligeia, Waerzeland and Henrik Wikstrand and the sailing vessels Orvar and Hoppet."

An official statement issued at Constantinople says: "In the Dardanelles a German submarine on July 1 sank a large French transport steamer off Sedul Bahr. We repulsed, on the night of July 3, attempts by the enemy to bring forward strong divisions against our right wing."

WESTERN

A great wave of patriotism that withstood even a pouring rain storm greeted the Liberty bell in Chicago.

The Colorado and Wyoming chapters of the Modern Brotherhood of America held their combined state convention in Denver.

The sale of aliburns to Nebraska kids under 15 years of age is prohibited by the Nelson law, which was enacted by the recent Legislature.

"Get a million new members and \$100,000 for missions" was the slogan of the twenty-seventh International Christian Endeavor convention at Chicago.

Up to Thursday night the bodies of twenty-seven persons, victims of the devastating wind and rain storm which struck Cincinnati and vicinity, had been recovered.

Nineteen persons were killed and 902 injured as a result of Fourth of July celebrations throughout the nation, according to figures compiled by the Chicago Tribune.

William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, put peace and politics aside at San Francisco and appeared as "journalist" before the opening session of the International Peace Congress at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

Cooperation between bankers and farmers, death to "cut-throat competition" and the establishment of a national platform aiming to bring the two industries closer together marked the opening session of the fourth banker-farmer conference at Chicago.

According to figures compiled Thursday, more than fifty persons were killed and several score injured by the violent wind and rain storm which extended from Nebraska to Ohio Wednesday night. The property damage is estimated at several million dollars.

WASHINGTON

The federal trade commission announced a tour of the country for the purpose of continuing its foreign trade investigation.

A three-inch disappearing gun for submarines has been perfected by the Navy Ordnance Bureau. Secretary Daniels announced, and in the future all American under-water craft will be equipped with such weapons for surface fighting.

Through the arrest at Los Angeles of Fred Lavinia, United States officials said they had discovered a scheme to ship liquor into prohibition Arizona as baggage.

Ambassador Gerard has been informed of the President's decision that there would be no comment on the draft of the German note until after it is formally delivered.

Secretary Daniels announced he had sent Capt. Bullard, head of the government radio service, to the coast of the British Isles.

FOREIGN

A new alliance between Japan and Russia is reported by Tokyo dispatches to Japanese papers to be imminent.

An explosion in the camp of the Canadian Explosives Company at Beloeil, Que., killed seven and injured that many more, three seriously.

The Petrograd correspondent of the London Times says that according to private reports, all passenger traffic on the German railways has been suspended.

The funeral of General Porfirio Diaz, former President of the Mexican Republic, who died in Paris, was held at the Catholic church of St. Honoré d'Eylau.

The Swiss government has purchased in Venezuela about 15,000 oxen to use for food. The first shipment of the cattle is expected to reach Switzerland in August.

The last of the Waterloo babies, the Rev. William Towler Kingsley of South Kilverton, Yorkshire, celebrated his 100th birthday on the centenary of Waterloo.

The military authorities of Bavaria issued an ordinance providing for a maximum of one year's imprisonment for dealers charging excessive prices for articles of daily consumption.

Six hundred Carranza troops, it is reported, were killed in an all-day battle in a fruitless attempt to capture Paredon, a Villa stronghold about thirty miles northwest of Monterey.

The French Senate unanimously appropriated \$800,000 to be used by the minister of marine in payment for cargoes of neutral vessels that have been seized, and especially of the American steamer Dacia.

The British minister to Bulgaria, Sir Bax-Ironside, has been withdrawn because of his un diplomatic attitude in the negotiations between the allies and Bulgaria, according to reports reaching Berlin.

The annual independence day pilgrimage of Americans in Paris to the tomb of the Marquis de Lafayette in the ancient Bicipus cemetery was honored for the first time by the official participation of the French government.

SPORTING NEWS

Standing of Western League Clubs.

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Des Moines	42	26	.618
Denver	39	29	.573
Lincoln	35	31	.529
Omaha	34	33	.512
Topeka	34	34	.500
Sioux City	28	38	.424
Wichita	27	37	.422
St. Joseph	27	39	.409

Eddie Rickenbacker won the 300-mile \$15,000 automobile race held on Omaha's new boardway.

At the sports carnival in Island Grove at Greeley, Colo., which was attended by 21,000 people, the Greeley Spuds defeated the Fort Collins team 7 to 6.

Jack Torres of Albuquerque won from Harry Schaefer of Cheyenne, Schaefer's seconds throwing up the sponge in the eighth round at Santa Fé, N. M.

Matty Smith, Racine, with a dislocated right shoulder after the sixteenth round, earned a draw with Benny Chavez in a twenty-round Independence Day open-air scrap at Trinidad, Colo.

A terrific, unrelenting drive all the way carried Loftus under the wire a victor in the Independence handicap classic in the closing program of the twenty-day Overland park racing meet in Denver.

Arrangements have been completed for a twenty-round bout between Jim Flynn, the Pueblo heavyweight, and Andy Malloy of Salt Lake City. The big fellows probably will clash at the Colonial theater in Pueblo, Colo., on the night of July 16.

With the games at Phoenix and El Paso the Rio Grande Baseball Association, organized two months ago, suspended because of lack of support. Phoenix, Tucson, Albuquerque and El Paso were the cities in the league.

GENERAL

The body of Henry Beech Needham, the American writer, who with Lieutenant Warford lost his life in an airplane accident in the suburbs of Paris, was aboard the steamship Espana, arriving at New York.

Frank Holt, the Cornell University professor who shot J. P. Morgan in a home near Glen Cove, N. Y., and placed a bomb in the Capitol at Washington, committed suicide in the jail at Mineola on the 6th.

A suit for \$1,250,000 damages, brought by the Bache-Denman Coal Company against more than 200 officers and members of the United Mine Workers of America, was dismissed in the United States District Court at Fort Smith, Ark., for lack of jurisdiction.

William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, while strongly in favor of universal peace, is not an advocate for "peace at any price," according to an address delivered at a luncheon tendered by the national exposition commission to the Cuban exposition commissioners at San Francisco.

More than 30,000 people saw the Liberty bell during its forty-five minute stop at Fort Wayne, Ind., on its journey from Philadelphia to San Francisco.

Announcement was made at Berwick, Pa., that the American Car and Foundry Company had closed an order with the Russian government for 4,100 bxcars.

Governor Carlson of Colorado made an address at the Anti-Slavery League convention at Atlantic City, N. J., and urged the abolition of slavery.

KEEP AMERICANS OFF ALLIES' SHIPS

SAYS GERMANY'S REPLY TO AMERICA'S DEMANDS ON SUBMARINE WARFARE.

NEUTRALS FLY U.S. FLAG

KAISER REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE PRINCIPLE OF VISIT AND SEARCH LAID DOWN BY WILSON.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

BERLIN, July 10.—The text of the German note to the U. S. follows:

"Berlin, July 8.—The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to his excellency, Ambassador Gerard, to the note of the 10th ultimo, regarding the impairment of American interests by the German submarine warfare.

"The imperial government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war.

"Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany, and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions in the present case to be governed by the principles of humanity, just as it has done always.

"The imperial government welcomed with gratitude when the American government in the note of May 15th last recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war.

"Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 9, 1785, between Prussia and the Republic of the West, German and American statesmen have, in fact, always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceful trade.

"Germany and America Progressive.

"In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime war, Germany and America have jointly advocated progress, especially the abolishment of the right of capture at sea and the protection of the interest of neutrals.

"Even at the beginning of the present war, the German government immediately declared its willingness to ratify the declaration of London and thereby subject itself in the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals.

"Germany likewise has been always tenacious of the principle that war should be conducted against the armed and organized forces of an enemy country, but that the enemy civilian population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war.

"The imperial government cherishes the definite hope that some way will be found when peace is concluded, or perhaps earlier, to regulate the law of maritime war in a manner guaranteeing the freedom of the seas, and will welcome it with gratitude and satisfaction if it can work hand in hand with American government on that occasion.

Declare Foes Aim at Destruction.

"If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been traversed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein. It is known to the American government how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceful traffic between Germany and neutral countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at the destruction not so much of the armed forces as the life of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all the rights of neutrals.

"On Nov. 3, 1914, England declared the North sea a war area and by planting poorly anchored mines and by the stoppage and capture of vessels made passage extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping, thereby actually blockading neutral coasts and ports contrary to all international law. Long before the beginning of submarine war England practically completely intercepted legitimate neutral navigation to Germany also. Thus Germany was driven to a submarine war on trade.

Would Keep Food From Germany.

"On Nov. 14, 1914, the English premier declared in the House of Commons that it was one of England's principal tasks to prevent food for the German population from reaching Germany via neutral ports. Since March 1, England has been taking from neutral ships without further formality all merchandise proceeding to Germany, as well as all merchandise coming from Germany, even when neutral property. Just as it was also with the Boers, the German people is now to be given the choice of perishing from starvation with its women and children or of relinquishing its independence.

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy until our utter destruction, we were conducting war in self-defense for our national existence and for the sake of peace of an assured permanence. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intention of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage as much as possible, the German government recognizes that it is only in the maintenance of Feb. 4 that the interests of neutrals might suffer from the submarine warfare. However, the American government will also understand and appreciate that in the fight for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and sustained by them, it is the sacred duty of the imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects.

Enemies Blamed for Lusitania Horror.

"If the imperial government were derelict in this, its duty, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. If the most direct contradiction of international law, all distinction between merchantmen and war vessels has been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines, and the promise of rewards therefor, and neutrality who use merchantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree to all the dangers of war.

"If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo, this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessel. After the experiences in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels, it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough even after the torpedo to permit the passengers to enter the ship's boats.

Explosion Made for Destruction.

"Circumstances of a very peculiar kind, especially the presence on board of large quantities of highly explosive materials defeated this expectation.

"In addition it may be pointed out that if the Lusitania had been spared thousands of cannon munitions would have been sent to Germany's enemies and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of breadwinners.

"In the spirit of friendship which the German nation has been imbued toward the United States and its inhabitants since the earliest days of its existence, the imperial government will always be ready to do all it can during the present war also to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The imperial government, therefore, repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy.

"In order to exclude any unforeseen dangers to American passenger steamers, made possible in view of the conduct of maritime war by Germany's adversaries, German submarines will be instructed to permit the free and safe passage of such passenger steamers, when made recognizable by special markings and notified a reasonable time in advance.

"The imperial government, however, confidently hopes that the American government will assume to guarantee that these vessels have no contraband on board, details of arrangement for the unhampered passage of these vessels to be agreed upon by the naval authorities of both sides.

Neutrals Suffered on Enemy's Ships.

"In order to furnish adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic for American citizens, the German government submits for consideration a proposal to increase the number of available steamers by installing in passenger service a reasonable number of neutral steamers, under the American flag, the exact number to be agreed upon under the same condition as the above mentioned American steamers.

"The imperial government believes it can assume that in this manner adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic ocean can be afforded American citizens. There would, therefore, appear to be no compelling necessity for American citizens to travel to Europe in time of war on ships carrying an enemy flag.

"In particular the imperial government is unable to admit that American citizens can protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their presence on board.

"Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the high sea an area of war. Consequently, accidents suffered by neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war cannot well be judged differently from accidents to which neutrals are at all times exposed at the seat of war on land when they take themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warnings.

"If, however, it should not be possible for the American government to require an adequate number of neutral passenger steamers, the imperial government is prepared to interpose no objections to the placing under the American flag by the American government of four enemy passenger steamers for passenger traffic between North America and England.

Assure Americans Safe Passage.

"Assurances of 'free and safe' passage for American passenger steamers would extend to apply under the identical pre-conditions to these formerly hostile passenger steamers.

"The President of the United States has declared his readiness, in a way deserving of thanks, to communicate and suggest proposals to the government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of marine war. The imperial government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the President, and hopes that his efforts in the present case, as well as in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas, will lead to an understanding.

"The undersigned requests the ambassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American government and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to his excellency the assurances of his most distinguished consideration.

HOLT ENDS LIFE IN COUNTY JAIL

ASSAILANT OF MORGAN CLIMBS CELL DOOR AND TAKES FATAL PLUNGE.

LEAVES NOTE TO WIFE

BEGS HER TO BRING UP BABIES IN FEAR OF GOD AND MAN.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

FAREWELL LETTER BY HOLT.

Glen Cove, N. Y., July 7.—District Attorney Smith searched Frank Holt's cell immediately after arriving at the jail, and found a letter written on yellow paper. This letter, which Holt must have written before he attempted suicide, when the pencil with which he tried to sever an artery was taken from him, was addressed, "To My Dear," and followed:

"I write once more. The more I think about it the more I see the uselessness of living under circumstances such as these. Bring up the dear babies in the love of God and man. God bless you, my sweet. Affectionately, FRANK.

"P. S.—All please pardon me for all the heartaches I have brought you. Pray with me that the laughter will stop. My heart aches. Good bye."

Glen Cove, N. Y., July 8.—Frank Holt, the man who shot J. P. Morgan in the man who set the bomb that exploded in the United States Capitol at Washington Friday night. In a statement to Justice Layster and Thomas Tunney, head of the bomb and explosive squad of the New York City Detective Bureau, Holt confessed setting the bomb, and described it in detail. "I made this bomb," Holt is quoted as having said, in his confession, "with three sticks of dynamite, some match-heads and a bottle of sulphuric acid."

Mineola, N. Y., July 7.—Frank Holt, the Cornell University professor who shot J. P. Morgan in his home near Glen Cove last Saturday and placed a bomb in the Capitol at Washington Friday night, committed suicide in the jail here last night.

While several of the jail authorities declared that Holt killed himself by climbing through the opening at the top of his cell door and then plunging to the narrow court below, Holt's keeper said he was positive that the prisoner was killed in his own cell, where, he said, he found the body. Holt's suicide followed an earlier attempt when he slashed his wrists with the metal of a lead pencil.

There were many conflicting reports as to the manner in which Holt met his death, but it was definitely established, through Dr. Cleghorn, the jail physician, that Holt died of a fractured skull.

Several of those about the jail said they heard an explosion, the report coming from Holt's cell. This noise, it was believed, was due to the falling of boards from the top of the cell.

Jeremiah O'Ryan, the keeper, who was detailed to watch Holt, said he was fifteen feet away from the cell, when he heard a loud report. He looked in the direction of the cell but it was dark. Entering, he found Holt's body, in a pool of blood, in the corner.

Dr. Cleghorn denied a report that Holt had killed himself by chewing a percussion cap. He repeated that death was caused by a fracture at the top of the skull.

An explosion which would have blown his head off would have followed an attempt by Holt to chew a percussion cap, the physician said.

A thorough examination of Holt's cell failed to disclose, according to the jail authorities, any weapon or implements of any kind which Holt could have used to kill himself.

Coroner Walter R. Jones, after viewing the body, said: "Undoubtedly a suicide and undoubtedly the man jumped."

The body was taken to the morgue in Hempstead, where Dr. Cleghorn was prepared immediately to perform an autopsy.

Dallas, Tex.—"We are all terribly sorry, but there is little I can say. I shall not tell my daughter until tomorrow. I do not care to discuss the matter further tonight."

This was the statement Tuesday night by Dr. O. F. Sensabaugh, father-in-law of Frank Holt, when told that Holt was dead.

Mr. Sensabaugh said a physician had told him it would be unsafe to tell Mrs. Holt of the suicide until Wednesday.

Holt's father-in-law said no arrangement would be made for the funeral until later.

"I told her of the theory that Holt was really Erich Muester, who disappeared after the mysterious death of his wife and my daughter is prostrated as a result," added Mr. Sensabaugh. "But I had to tell her all. Tomorrow we will have to tell her of her husband's death."

Mr. Sensabaugh added that he could not believe Holt and Muester were the same man.

"If Holt really was a man who had dropped to life's bottom—and I can't believe it—I take my hat off to him."

1135 156 ACRES TAKEN

FROM PUBLIC DOMAIN IN ROSWELL LAND DISTRICT.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Immease Area Withdrawn by Entries and School Land Selections Shown by Report for Fiscal Year.

Roswell, N. M.—Statistics of the United States land office here for the fiscal year ended June 30 show that in the Roswell district, which comprises the counties of Chaves, Eddy, Lincoln, Otero and Torrance, land to the extent of 1,135,156.16 acres was taken from the public domain by homestead, desert, scrip and school land selections. The withdrawals by counties are shown to have been as follows:

County	Acres
Chaves County	554,266.77
Eddy County	394,892.98
Lincoln County	125,427.78
Otero County	5,261.57
Torrance County	24,720.66
Total	1,135,156.16

The cancellations for the year were as follows:

County	Acres
Chaves County	22,309.88
Eddy County	30,349.99
Lincoln County	20,454.99
Otero County	1,225.00
Torrance County	5,709.00
Total	110,198.88

Negro Gets Appeal.

Raton.—An appeal was granted by the District Court to Austin Kinney, the Koehler negro who was convicted of first-degree murder at the recent term of court and sentenced to be hanged. The effect of this action is a stay of execution for 120 days, which time is given the defendant to perfect his appeal to the State Supreme Court.

Women Incorporate Liquor Company.

Santa Fé.—Two women are the principal incorporators of the Raton Wholesale Liquor Company, which filed articles with the State Corporation Commission. They are Julia Lacey and Maria Burke. James I. Lacey also is an incorporator. The company has an authorized capital of \$10,000.

Mexicans Suspected of Murder.

Gallup.—The bodies of Curt Crone-meyer and C. A. (Red) McDonald, who were killed near Allantown, Ariz., were brought here and buried. The crime seems to be definitely fixed on four Mexicans who were seen at the store by some Indians just before the crime was committed.

Gasoline Sets Fire to Apron.

Deming.—Mrs. C. W. Cook had a narrow escape when a panful of gasoline in which she was cleaning a skirt exploded and set fire to her apron. Mrs. Cook had the presence of mind to tear off the apron, but she was severely burned about the hands and arms in doing so.

Leg Cut to Bone by Barbed Wire.

Portales.—Coleman Pendley, 25 years of age, son of John Pendley of this place, had his left leg cut to the bone by barbed wire when a horse he was riding at a gallop made a sharp turn along a barbed wire fence.

Victim of German Torpedo.

Fort Sumner.—Ben Maries, an ex-veteran of the Boer war and for several years a resident of Fort Sumner, is reported to have lost his life on a British vessel which was torpedoed by the Germans.

STATE NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL NEW MEXICO PEOPLE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Aug. 24.—State Good Roads meeting at Albuquerque.

Sept. 22-24.—San Juan County Fair at Aztec.

Sept. 23-26-Oct. 1.—Northern New Mexico Fair at Raton.

Sept. 29-Oct. 1.—Alfalfa Festival and Flower Show at Artesia.

Magdalena sold wool at twenty-five cents.

A carload of butter was shipped to El Paso from Tucuman.

About 2,000 people attended the cowboy reunion at Las Vegas.

Roswell retail houses will close Thursday afternoon for a half holiday each week until Sept. 1.

The Rhea White ranch sold 60,000 pounds of wool at Roswell to Boston people, realizing 21 1/2 cents per pound.

F. G. Robinson lost two young horses that were struck by lightning in the pasture of Mr. Henrize near San Jon.

Nearly one-fourth of the total amount of wool stored at Roswell, estimated at 4,000,000 pounds, was sold within the last few days.

Carnallite, a form of potash, has been discovered in a number of borings in the Panhandle and in the Rock Island section of New Mexico.

E. Montoya was arrested at Tucuman, charged with having murdered his wife at Vaughn on June 12. The woman was killed with an axe.

The Santa Fé has reduced the freight rate on Pecos valley peaches to Denver from 71 to 62 cents a hundred.

Grasshoppers are said to have worked considerable damage to crops and fruit trees in the Fort Sumner district.

The State Corporation Commission turned into the state treasury \$1,747.75, the total amount collected in corporation fees and \$140 in insurance fees, the total collected in June.

A live stock show and broncho busting contests were held during the fourth annual convention of the Retailers' Association at Santa Fé.

The first remittances from June tax collections was received by the state treasurer's office from San Miguel county. It amounted to \$7,494.75.

Land Commissioner Robert P. Ervin turned into the state treasury \$1,747.75, the total amount collected in rentals from state lands during June.

The peach growers of the Pecos valley have obtained a reduction in the freight rate from Roswell to Denver from seventy-one to sixty-two cents a hundred.

The records of the secretary of state's office show 3,700 automobile licenses issued for the first half of the fiscal year. This is 700 more than in all of 1914.

Governor McDonald appointed Dr. S. D. Swope of Deming, a delegate to the second national conference on race betterment, which meets in San Francisco, Aug. 4-8.

Malcolm Cameron, postmaster at San Marcial, disappeared June 25, according to William McHenry, district office inspector. An investigation of the affairs of the office is being made.

Advertisements for the sale of \$35,000 worth of army bonds, issued for the building of National guard armory at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., have been sent out by the state treasurer's office.

The first reported death as a result of the Fourth of July celebration was that of little Miss Maxine Edmondson of Albuquerque, 6 years old, whose garments were set on fire by a pin wheel.

The bear grass factory at Tucuman will soon be able to output three cars of fiber per week.

A. S. Combe, a blacksmith in the Clovis railroad shops, is in the hospital with a broken head as a result of a blow with a hammer administered by T. M. Dickens who says Combe used abusive language to him.

Governor McDonald appointed Dr. R. L. Bradley of Roswell and Dr. W. P. Mills and Dr. H. M. Smith of Las Vegas, delegates to the fourth annual convention of Alienists and Neurologists of the United States, at Chicago.

Of importance to thousands of homesteaders in New Mexico, is a decision just handed down by the land office that in failing to make the necessary proof, where the settler is not at fault, the right to desert entry will not be denied him.

Second Apportionment Totals \$119,000

Santa Fé.—A second apportionment of \$119,000, from funds remitted by county treasurers in June, was made by Deputy State Treasurer Frank Marmon. The first apportionment was made June 11. The items of the second apportionment are identical with those of the first, and the most important follow: For state purposes, \$30,775.78; road fund, \$10,259.39; state institutions, \$46,676.56; charitable institutions, \$2,500.25; current school fund, \$5,129.50; interest fund, \$5,059.10.

Definite progress that is very satisfactory has been made in industrial education in the schools of Bernalillo, Lincoln and Quay counties.